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XLIV.—On the *Teucrium regium* of Schreber. By CHARLES C. BABINGTON, Esq., M.A., F.L.S., F.G.S., &c.

THE determination of a doubtful species must always be a subject of great satisfaction to botanists, and I am therefore much pleased that it has fallen into my power to do a little towards the elucidation of a plant considered as a "species dubia." The plant to which I refer is the *Teucrium regium* of Schreber, which is stated by that author to be a native of Spain, and, by Morison, of Italy; but of which Mr. Bentham (*Labiatae*, p. 683) appears not to have seen a specimen. A plant bearing that name has been in my possession for several years, having been gathered by M. Fleischer for the *Unio Itineraria* "in fruticetis Smyrnæ;" and upon comparing it

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with the description by Schreber, I find it to agree perfectly, and have therefore no doubt of its being the plant intended by that author.

Within the last year my friend the Rev. C. A. Stevens forwarded to me for examination a specimen of *Teucrium* which he was unable to refer to any species with which he was acquainted; and upon its examination I came to the conclusion that it was a truly distinct species, and, as I believed, quite undescribed; but upon comparing it with the Smyrna specimen of *T. regium*, which I had previously overlooked, I found that they exactly corresponded, and in short that Mr. Stevens's plant was certainly *T. regium*.

This latter specimen was gathered in Aug. 1836, "on the south-west declivity of the Blohrence, at about two miles from Abergavenny, Monmouthshire," by Mr. E. Y. Steele, and so, being a native of England, it becomes even of more interest than if it had been only a "species dubia."

I have now the pleasure of giving a specific character and description of the plant, together with drawings of the different parts requisite for its elucidation.

T. regium (Schreb.). Suffruticosum; ramis subsimplicibus pubescentibus, foliis ovatis basi cuneatis irregulariter crenatis pubescentibus subtus tomentosis, floralibus minoribus ovato-rhomboidis acutis subintegris, verticillastris 1—5 floris superioribus contiguis racemosis, calycibus villosis, corollis barbatis.

T. regium purpureum, *Moris. hort. bles.* 311.

T. lucidum parvo folio, flore venuste purpureo.

Pluk. alm. p. 363. t. 65. f. 1. *Moris. hist.* 3. p. 422. n. 5.

T. regium, *Schreb. Unilab.* 35. *Benth. Lab.* 683.

Stem diffuse with long simple branches, hairy with deflexed hairs, square, internodes about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. Leaves ovate with a wedge-shaped base, the upper half having a few large and deep crenatures, not inciso-crenate as in *T. chamædryis*, shortly stalked, finely downy above, pubescent beneath; the floral leaves between ovate and rhomboid, nearly entire, or with a few, one or two, small teeth above their middle, sometimes slightly coloured, all of the same form, and not gradually changing into the ordinary leaves at the lower part of spike as is the case in *T. chamædryis*. Flowers from one to five in

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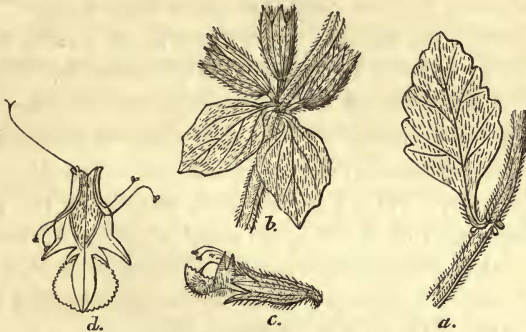
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each verticillastrum, rather larger than those of *T. chamædrys*, shortly stalked; calyx between tubular and bell-shaped, about as long as the floral leaves, the teeth lanceolate, nearly equal, slightly spreading, slightly tinged with purple; corolla yellow with a darker reddish tip, bearded below, and with a broad

Teucrium regium.



band of hairs pointing downwards on the under side within the tube.

This plant is distinguished from *T. chamædrys* by the distinct line of separation between the floral and other leaves, the rhomboidal form of the former, and by the latter being ovate-crenate, not ovate-oblong and incised, the much longer internodes, and nearly simple branches.

Hab. Spain, *Schreber*; Italy, *Morison*; Smyrna, *Fleischer*; near Abergavenny, England, *Mr. E. Y. Steele*.

St. John's College, Cambridge, June 6, 1840.

EXPLANATION OF THE FIGURES.

- a. Represents a lower leaf.
- b. Floral leaves and verticillastrum.
- c. A flower.
- d. A flower expanded so as to show the form and interior.

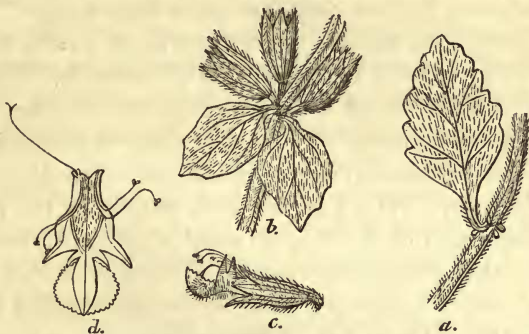
XLV.—*On the Strength of the Vital Principle in Intestinal Worms.* By Dr. C. E. MIRAM, Teacher of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy in the Academy of Wilna*.

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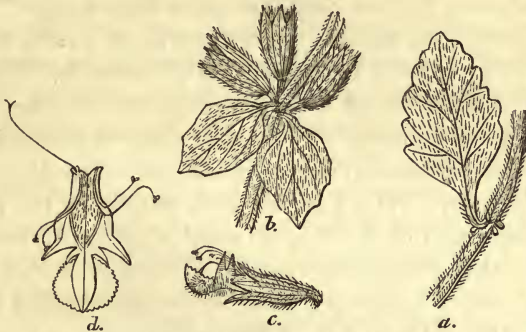
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